

Burn Negroes' Store and Office; Governor Hurries to Scene of Riot

TO-DAY WILL BRING A GENERAL STRIKE

Russell Says Telegraphers Will Be Called Out in 24 Hours.

NOT WORK WITH NON-UNION MEN

All Union Operators Will at Once Quit Work if Forced to Take From or Send to Non-Union Operator—Will Submit Proposition.

CHICAGO, August 11.—All union commercial telegraphers employed by telegraph corporation in the United States and Canada will be called on strike within the next twenty-four hours, according to National Secretary Wesley Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union.

This statement was made by Mr. Russell tonight after he had been informed of the action taken by New York union telegraphers, who, at a meeting to-day, decided to hold a walk-out in sympathy with the latter part of the week.

"The strike movement," said Mr. Russell, "has come to the point where there can be no backing down. The operators have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity, we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands. For several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back and have been advising conciliation, but they have taken affairs in their own hands, and we are going to stand by them."

Not Go Halfway Now.
"No union man will be allowed to work with any one not belonging to our organization, and this means that to-morrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will become universal. We can't go halfway in this matter now."

This announcement was part of Mr. Russell's speech at a mass-meeting of 1,500 striking telegraphers held in Grand Hall this afternoon. The Order of Railway Telegraphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quirk, who informed the strikers that this organization was at their disposal both morally and financially. "We have \$1,000,000 in our treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours, and we will stand with you until the end."

Before the mass-meeting, 320 union telegraphers employed by companies using leased wires, held a meeting. At this gathering operators for brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the stock yards and packing houses, were represented.

Hold It Underpaid.
A resolution was adopted, declaring that this class of labor was underpaid, and that the various firms would be asked to sign a wage scale and also to employ none but union telegraphers. It was decided to let the private wire men prepare and present their own schedules to their employers. The brokers' operators will present their schedule at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, asking for a minimum wage of \$30 a week.

The men employed by the press associations presented their requests at 7:30 o'clock to-night, giving employers twenty-four hours to comply with the request.

The schedule calls for \$35 a week for six nights a week and 70 cents an hour overtime for night operators, eight hours to constitute a night's work, with half an hour for lunch. Operators employed by news associations and newspapers for day work ask for \$30 a week and 60 cents an hour overtime, their hours to constitute a day's work and the regular lunch hour.

If at the end of twenty-four hours the requests have not met with a favorable response, the men will report to the union officials, and they say a strike will be ordered to enforce the demands.

Notice to Publishers.
In regard to the newspaper end of the controversy, Secretary Russell issued the following statement to-night: "To all publishers in the United States and Canada:

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union does not desire in any way whatever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, however, and believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If these demands are not met with by the various news-gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to strike."

In Chicago to-day, officials of both companies declared that they had more men working than they needed.

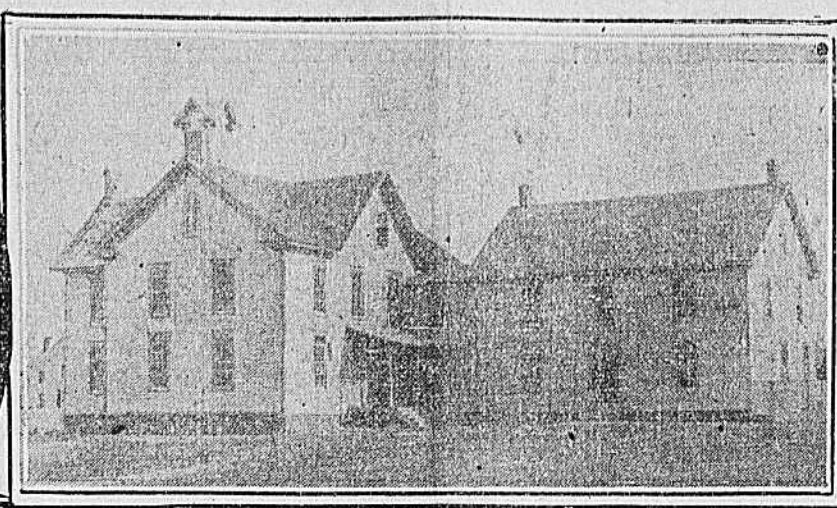
**SMALL SENDS
WIRE TO NEILL**
Offers to Have Men Return to Work if Government Will Make Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 11.—It was announced to-day by S. J. Small, national president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, that if by Tuesday next no way is found to end the controversy, a general strike will be called by him. Small further said that he had advised Charles P. Neill, United States Com-

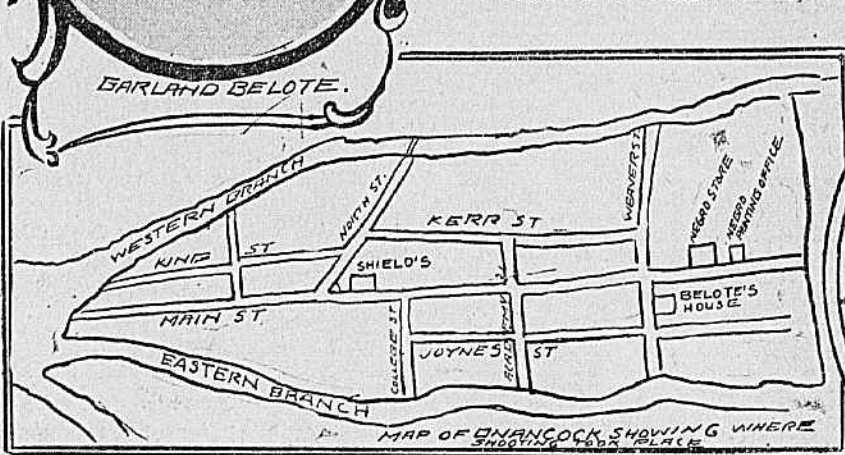
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GARLAND BELOTE.



SCENE IN ONANCOCK.



WEST VIRGINIA AIRS FATAL TO NEGRO

Is Impudent to Mr. Grover Clements, Merchant, and Is Shot Down.

Merchant Then Opens Up, and Five Shots Take Effect. Negro Soon Dies.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CLIFTON FORGE, VA., August 11.—News was brought here to-day of a fatal shooting scene that took place at Lick Run, Botetourt county, last night between Grover Clements, white, and Wheeler Smith, colored, the latter being killed. Clements has charge of the store and post-office at Lick Run, and the negro, who has recently returned from West Virginia, went to the store and acted in an insolent manner. He was politely requested to leave, and others in the store made an effort to get Smith to behave himself. This only served to anger the negro, and Clements, seeing that he would have to resort to extreme measures, retired to an adjoining room and secured a pistol. He then commanded the negro to leave, but instead of obeying the command the negro pulled his pistol and shot Clements three times, one ball lodging in the fleshy part of the leg. By this time Clements brought his weapon into play, and shot the negro five times, every ball taking effect. Before medical aid could be secured the negro died. Mr. Clements is not seriously hurt, and it is not likely there will be any arrests, as all witnesses say that Clements acted in self-defense. The colored man was on a visit to his parents, near Lick Run, and was putting on some of his West Virginia airs when he met his sad fate.

TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION

Motorman Stamper Has Leg Crushed and Passengers Are Shaken Up.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 11.—In a collision between two trolley cars of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company on East Main Street early this morning, Motorman W. J. Stamper was badly crushed and five passengers badly shaken up, but none of them seriously hurt. It may be necessary to amputate one of the legs of Motorman Stamper, but he is expected to recover. The railway is doubled track, where the collision occurred, but both cars were running on the same line, as the other was closed for repairs. The other motorman saved himself by jumping. Both cars were wrecked.

HURRICANE RIPPED OUT SCHOONER'S MASTS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The Norwegian steamship Atlas, arriving yesterday from Nipe Bay, brought a story of sea troubles from the schooner Sylvia C. Hall, en route from New York to Jacksonville, in a severe blow off Hatteras. The schooner ran into a storm on August 4th near Hatteras, and the wind tore out the main and mizzenmasts and flung them into the sea.

Captain Gray, of the distressed schooner, signaled the Atlas that he would try to make either Norfolk or New York.

NAVAL CIRCLES GREATLY AGITATED

Reports from England as to Keel for Battleship of 30,000 Tons to Be Laid

AMERICA WANTS BIGGER SHIP

Bolder Spirits Here Urge That This Nation Build One of 40,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—Naval circles are agitated over a report which reaches Washington that the British Admiralty is about to lay down the keel for a giant ship that will be fifty per cent greater in tonnage than the redoubtable Dreadnaught. It is difficult to secure any information respecting the plans for this ship, and it is said that the British government is again proceeding, as it did in the case of the Dreadnaught, to build the vessel behind closed gates. Eventually, of course, the main characteristics of war vessels built under these conditions become known, but the British government feels that it is simply repaid for the trouble it takes to build the ship secretly, by the fact that the British navy is thereby kept at least two years ahead of that of any other navy in point of design—a most desirable consideration in these days, when a battleship is frequently obsolete in the course of five years after going into commission.

Exceed by 10,000 Tons.
It is understood that the new ship is to be of no less than 30,000 tons displacement, against 20,000 tons of the Dreadnaught, but, aside from the mere matter of superior size, the design is believed to include many novelties, some based on the experience of the Dreadnaught. Such a one, for instance, is understood to be the contemplated assembling of three guns in each turret, so that, if the new ship is equipped with the six turrets, they will carry no less than 38 guns. The calibre of the guns, however, will, it is believed, remain at 12 inches, the present standard.

The report of the British plan has caused some of the bolder spirits among the American ship designers to proceed to greater lengths, and to propose the laying down of a battleship of 40,000 tons displacement, placing the American navy clearly in the lead. Naval designers are believed to be willing to undertake the construction of such a ship. It would cost no less than \$20,000,000, but, in view of the predominance it would give to America as a naval power, it is argued by the advocates of the proposition that such a ship would be an economical investment by tending to insure peace.

GREAT DAMAGE IS DONE BY HAIL

Wheat is Pounded Into the round Over Wide Area in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., August 11.—One of the most destructive hailstorms of recent years swept over the country from Edmore, on the Lakota branch of the Great Northern, to a point several miles below Niagara this afternoon. Thousands of acres of wheat and other grain were pounded into the ground and the loss is enormous. The strip damaged is from eight to fifteen miles in width.

FIEND ATTEMPTS TO BURN YOUNG LADY

Enters Her Bedroom, Chloroforms Her and Sets Fire to Her Bed.

BLOODHOUNDS SET ON TRAIL

After Vain Effort Search is Temporarily Suspended. One Watch Stolen.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 11.—When the family of Mr. J. A. Wild, living on Hill Street, awoke this morning, it was discovered that some fiend had entered the house during the night, administered chloroform to Mr. Wild's daughter, and attempted to set fire to the bed on which she slept. Nothing of value was taken from the house except a watch belonging to Henry Wild, a son.

The family did not retire until after midnight, and when Mr. Wild arose this morning he found the doors of his house open, and the place strongly filled with the odor of chloroform. Upon going to the room of his daughter, he found her in a deep sleep, and had much difficulty in arousing her. On the bed was a small bundle of rags, thickly saturated with chloroform, while her clothing and hair smelt strongly of the deadly drug. A large number of half burnt matches were strewn on the bed in which she slept, and the bedding was scorched in a number of places.

A bloodhound was taken to the scene of the attempted crime, and apparently found a strong scent, and led the officers through a nearby cornfield, where a watch fob was picked up, which had been attached to the watch stolen from Henry Wild, indicating that the miscreant had passed that way. The trail was later lost, owing to many people having crossed and recrossed it, thus interfering with the dog.

No further clue has been discovered, although the search still continues. Should he be discovered, his life may pay the penalty for his daring crime.

PENITENT AFTER HE SHOT HIMSELF

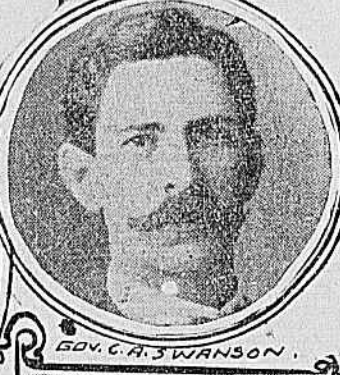
Youth's Sweetheart Plied Whip in Vain to Obtain Medical Assistance.

HARRISBURG, KY., August 11.—Charles Robinson, aged eighteen, committed suicide near Latham's Well to-day while out driving with Miss Gertrude Sargach, aged fourteen. The couple were to have been married in two weeks. According to Miss Sargach, the young man remarked that she did not love him enough, and that he was going to kill himself. She ridiculed his threat, and he suddenly drew a revolver from the bottom of the buggy, and placing the muzzle deliberately against his breast, pulled the trigger. The ball penetrated the lung.

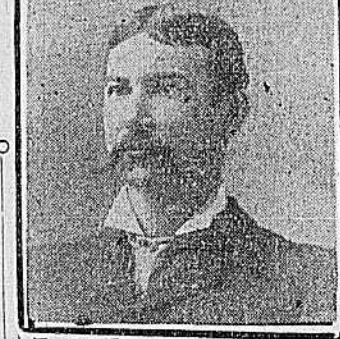
After firing the shot the boy expressed regret, and said in great agony: "I've killed myself. I wouldn't have done it for the world." He then told the girl to tell his relatives that the shot was an accident. He asked her to take him quickly to a doctor. Miss Sargach whipped up the horse till she got to the residence of Francis Hillard, when medical help was summoned, but the physician came too late to save the lad.



GOV. C. S. SWANSON.



G. W. BLACKSTONE.



G. W. BLACKSTONE.

ELEVEN GO DOWN TO WATERY GRAVES

Many People Drowned in Vicinity of New York Yesterday.

LIFE SAVER AMONG NUMBER

NEW YORK, August 11.—Eleven drownings were reported in the immediate vicinity of New York to-day.

Four Newark men were drowned by the sinking of a launch in which they were sailing in Raritan Bay, off Port Monmouth, N. J., late to-day. Seven other men, who were in the launch, were saved by a passing sailboat. The drowned men are Charles Gunther, Gustav Mezer, Charles Weber and a man named Shieber.

Thomas Poraccho, eighteen years old and his brother, Tony, twelve, of New York, were drowned while bathing at Coney Island to-night.

George Clement, twenty years old, of Hackensack, N. J., was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the Hackensack River.

Michael Coselli, of Newark, N. J., was taken with cramps while bathing off Orient Point, Sheepshead Bay, and was drowned.

George Flynn, fourteen years old, of Brooklyn, while bathing in Jamaica Bay, off Rockaway Point, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

John Kelly, nineteen years old, was drowned in the Harlem River at Two Hundred and Thirty-first Street.

Peter Goodrich, lieutenant of the Yonkers branch of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, was drowned in Hudson River at Yonkers.

Ferguson, a small boy, who lost his life there on Saturday night.

NOT CHANGED IN NASHVILLE

Postal Men Still at Work, But Will Not Work With Non-Union Men.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 11.—The telegraphers' strike conditions showed little change here to-day. The Postal Company is still closed, but its union men are not asked to operate wires running into offices where a strike is on. At the Western Union office Manager Stuart said ten officials of the company were at work at the key, and that he had secured three operators to-day, and expected to constantly increase the list.

The striking operators held a largely attended meeting to-day, and the sentiment for a determined fight was unanimous. A committee was appointed to formulate grievances and demands and present them to the Western Union management. They will demand an increase of fifteen per cent added to the recent ten per cent raise in salaries, and an eight-hour work day.

ORDER NEGROES TO LEAVE ONANCOCK

Whites Give Fifty Families Twelve Hours to Get Out.

URGENT APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Asked to Rush Arms and Ammunition, as Whites Used Up Cartridges in Whole Section Roundabout—Burn Store and Printing Office.

Governor Swanson, accompanied by Adjutant-General Anderson, left Richmond for Onancock last night, after receipt of a telegram from the Mayor of that place asking that men, arms and ammunition be sent immediately, as more trouble was feared. The message was not received until 11 o'clock. Calling the chief dispatchers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, the Governor was informed that second section of train No. 18 would leave the station at 10:20, and he hurriedly telegraphed the Pullman and asked the Governor to have the Commodore Maury meet him at Old Point at 12:45 o'clock this morning for a hurried trip to the Eastern Shore.

The Times-Dispatch correspondent at Newport News was instructed by telephone to meet the Governor's train and find out if he had received word on the way of any fresh outbreak at Onancock, or if he had deemed it necessary to order out troops. The correspondent entered the Pullman and aroused the Governor from his slumbers, but he had received no additional messages after the alarming cry for help which started him from Richmond a few hours before.

From Newport News to Old Point the Chesapeake and Ohio ran a special train for the Governor and the Adjutant-General, and they sailed about 1 o'clock. The Commodore Maury is now on the way to the Onancock section, but late reports from there indicate that no apprehension of other trouble is felt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ONANCOCK, VA., August 11.—While to-night finds this town and the Eastern Shore without actual outbreak or recurrence of the rioting of last night the situation here is grave in the extreme.

The day has been one of suppressed excitement and high tension. Not only were the printing office of the negro editor and the store of the negro merchant burned but the Governor has been appealed to rush arms to the citizens here with which they may protect their homes.

It is understood now that he will come in person to advise with the leading citizens as to what is best to be done.

Just a few minutes ago (10:30 P. M.) fifty negro families were ordered by the whites to leave Onancock by or before 9 A. M. Monday or there would be serious trouble. A negro minister finding this notice on his door on returning from church immediately vacated. Pickets are on duty at every corner keeping the town well guarded.

The printing office of the paper which belonged to James Uzzel, the negro editor, who was one of the leaders of the mob, and the store-house of Samuel Burton, also a leader of the rioting last night, were burned to the ground by the whites early this morning.

Several negroes' dwellings were riddled with bullets, but no one was seriously injured, excepting one negro, who was shot in the shoulder. The negroes, Burton and Uzzel, were thought to be in hiding places in the store which was burned this morning. This caused the burning of the buildings, which was done in a very quick time by throwing oil and gasoline in the building and setting the torch. The building was surrounded to make sure that if the two negroes were there they would have no chance to escape. Many of the whites, who, to the town, had come from neighboring towns and country surroundings, lost no time in a search for the men who were especially wanted, being the ones that began the shooting yesterday evening. But this search was in vain in every direction.

It is now supposed that both negroes made their escape from town, as the negro village was thoroughly searched this morning and no clue could be found of them. The other negroes are very quiet without their leaders, but still threaten.

**CALL ON GOVERNOR TO
URGE ARMS TO CITIZENS**
A mass-meeting was held this afternoon by the Town Council for the purpose of taking the following action:

First, To request the Governor of Virginia to rush arms for the citizens of the town.

Second, To ask an injunction to prevent the negroes from holding their agricultural fair at Tasley, Va., on the ground that Uzzel and Burton are officeholders in the fair and both outlaws.

They have also appointed five extra policemen, who go on duty to-night. Conditions, although much more quiet to-night, it is feared will grow very exciting at any moment.

Trouble began over a bill which Constable Keilan tried to collect from a man by the name of Conquest, who was in Burton's store at the time. Conquest refused with hot words and cursed Keilan, then calling for assistance. At the same time Uzzel appeared on the scene, who fired a shot which missed its man and struck Garland Belote, a citizen of the town, in the hip, on the opposite side of the street, but not seriously injuring him. John Toppin, a negro, is reported to be dying from a shot last night.